

TEMPE MERCHANTS WELCOME NORMAL STUDENTS

room, glazing room and kiln room for work in ceramics.

Dormitories a Feature

There is scarcely any phase of the school life which has a greater influence in broadening the views of the student and developing his sympathies and his understanding of human nature than the experience of living in a school dormitory along with others from various parts of the country and from various walks of life, all brought together by a common interest. Recognizing the importance of this fact, the management of the Normal school has taken great pains with the development of the present system of student dormitories, which in many respects are models of their kind. The facilities provided in all of these buildings are practically uniform. All rooms are provided with electric light and steam heat and hydrant water, and all are completely furnished, even to the towels and linen. Bath rooms are conveniently placed upon every floor and every attention has been paid to the details of sanitation. Provision is made by means of ample screened sleeping porches that all the students may sleep in the open air the whole year round. All of the dormitories are periodically fumigated in a thorough and scientific manner. The beneficial effect of these precautions, together with insistence upon regularity in the matters of eating and sleeping, are shown by the general good health of the student body.

The most recent of these buildings is the young men's dormitory, recently completed in the plot south of the arts building. This is a thoroughly modern structure of concrete faced with cream pressed brick. The sleeping porches are of a new design and each are adapted to accommodate four young men; this is, one sleeping bay to every two rooms. This arrangement is believed to possess advantages many of which are obvious. One of the most attractive features of this building is the large and well lighted recreation room. Living quarters are provided for the preceptor, who is a member of the faculty and who exercises supervision over the young men at all times.

Three homes for girls students are located in the east end of the campus. In addition to the standard students' living rooms and large sleeping porches, this dormitory furnishes a completely equipped room for the free use of those students who desire to do part or all of their own laundry work. There are also two large parlors with piano and broad shady verandas where all are

welcome in the students' leisure hours.

South hall, the home of the fourth year young women, and North hall which houses the third year girls, are situated in the west half of the campus, directly opposite East hall. These buildings are the two completed units of a projected group of six which are to be constructed as the need of the school demand. Each of these halls accommodates 34 students, under the care of an assistant preceptress, and with the smaller number of occupants and consequent nearer approach to homelike conditions, these units present the ideal of dormitory design. They are particularly well adapted to the needs of the younger girls who are away from home for the first time, and under the watchful care of a systematic preceptress. The student begins her board school career under circumstances most favorable to the best employment of her time and opportunities.

All buildings on the campus are heated by steam from a central heating plant located west of the arts building. The boiler house conforms in its architectural features with the other buildings of the western group. Two powerful boilers furnish the steam for the system of tunnels that distribute the supply pipes to all the buildings on the campus. This system of concrete tunnels will eventually carry all electric wiring of the lighting, telephone and power systems underground, thus removing from view all wires which are, of necessity, more or less unsightly. A third boiler supplies hot water under pressure to all buildings, thus effecting a considerable economy in fuel.

NORMAL PRESIDENT HAS DIRECTED WORK OF SCHOOL 20 YEARS



DR. A. J. MATTHEWS

Dr. A. J. Matthews, one of the state's leading educators, will enter his 21st year as president of the Tempe Normal school when the term opens Sept. 12. Dr. Matthews came to the school 15 years after it had been founded, and has directed it during its growth from a small institution with few pupils to one of the leading normals of the southwest.

Dr. Matthews came to Arizona in 1897, becoming head of the Prescott schools, and in September, 1900, assumed the presidency of the Tempe Normal. At that time it consisted of one building and 80 students. During the 20 years since he has devoted his energies to advancing the institution, and he is given much of the credit for its success. He is known as an efficient executive and business man as well as an educator of much ability.

Dr. Matthews is 60 years old. His education was received in New York, and he holds the degree of doctor of laws from Syracuse university.

PROBLEMS OF RURAL SCHOOL ARE STUDIED

Realizing that the rural school has problems peculiar to itself and that a large number of the children of Arizona must attend rural schools, the Tempe Normal school provides special training for students who expect to become teachers in the country. The school used is one of the regular rural schools in the Tempe district and the plan followed has been found invaluable.

The school is under the direction of a graduate of the Teachers college, Columbia university, who has had special training in rural supervision. The problem of supervision is one of adapting modern educational theory and methods to the conditions of a one teacher school.

The building, equipment and sanitary conditions are such as it is possible for any district to provide with the wise use of school funds. The only special advantage which the school provides is one of a specially trained supervisor. It is the purpose of the Normal school to provide well trained teachers for rural communities desiring to give their schools this advantage.

Throughout the day a car provided by the state carries students back and forth from the Normal school to the rural school where they receive the same kind of teaching experience as is given in the training school in Tempe.

A French physician has invented an apparatus that measures the amount of air a person breathes.

Color blind persons often have better, clearer vision than persons not so affected.

A Girls' Dormitory



MINIMUM EXPENSE ONE OF ADVANTAGES OFFERED STUDENTS

Expense is an item which must be considered by all but a few college students, and especially is this true if the student intends going to normal school to prepare for teaching. In this regard the Tempe Normal offers a real opportunity, for it gives a first class education at a total expenditure not greatly in advance of that incurred by the average young man or woman at home.

Tuition at the Normal is free to all students of this state who enroll with the intention of completing the work leading to graduation in either the professions, or academic course. Students from other states must sign a declaration of intention to teach in the public schools after graduating.

With no tuition, practically the only expense to students is board, room, clothing and books, and the school itself makes sure that the first two are reasonable. The great majority of the students live in dormitories and this year they will pay but \$28 a month for their board and room. This fee includes light, heat and the use of bedding and linen. Last year's rate was \$30. Meals are served in the dining hall and are excellent both as to quality and quantity.

Moreover, in case of illness the dormitory students are cared for at the school hospital, and the services of a nurse are furnished free except in extraordinary cases and those requiring a surgical operation. Physicians' fees are paid by the student, however.

According to the Normal management, the cost of text books and stationery ranges from \$10 to \$15 a year and students who desire may obtain board and room in private homes in Tempe, subject to the approval of the faculty. The usual rate in such cases is from \$38 to \$40 a month.

Men students, of course, are forced to include in their school equipment military uniform and gymnasium costume, but this hardly constitutes an extra expense as the uniform is worn three days each week. Its cost is generally about \$30, the style conforming to army regulations, while the quality is determined by vote of the company. The gym suit costs but a few dollars.

'NORMAL STUDENT' IS SCHOOL PUBLICATION

No school can be complete without its student publication, and the Tempe Normal is fortunate in the possession of a good one. It is a newspaper whose purpose it is to note and record the current events

of life on the campus, and has been published for many years.

This paper, the Tempe Normal Student, is a bi-weekly, printed on a good quality of paper, permitting the generous use of half-tone illustrations which greatly add to the value and attractive appearance of its issues. All the work of collecting, editing and arranging of news items and other matter is done by the student staff under the nominal direction of a member of the faculty as official adviser. Although intended chiefly as a real newspaper for a student body, its columns frequently give space to the literary efforts of the students. The editorials often have weight in molding school sentiment, and the files of the paper become a valuable historical record of school life. Positions on the staff are highly prized, as the experience gained in this work is educative and of practical value.

Arrangements have been made whereby every student receives a copy of each issue of the paper, and many of the alumni renew their subscriptions each year in order to keep informed of events transpiring in the halls of the alma mater.

Dictaphones in the jungles of Central Africa aid the missionaries correctly to reduce the native dialects to writing.

Clothing workers in Paris have protested against the change of the Saturday afternoon holiday to Monday morning.

The Philippine railroads are to be electrified with power developed from the Agno river, in Central Luzon.

TEMPE NORMAL SCHOOL of Tempe, Arizona Offers

High Educational Standards. A Diploma Recognized Practically Throughout the U. S.

HOME LIKE DORMITORIES, CAREFULLY SUPERVISED
THE BEST SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ADVANTAGES
LITERARY AND DRAMATIC OPPORTUNITIES
GIRLS' AND BOYS' BASEBALL, BASKET BALL,
TENNIS, HIKING AND WHOLESOME RECREATION

The School is organized into three broad departments.

The NORMAL SCHOOL, offering a two-year teachers' course leading to the Life Diploma.

TRAINING SCHOOL, giving actual experience in teaching and supervising.

The SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS offers instruction, manual training, drawing, designing and vocational instruction.

Separate shops are provided for wood working, pattern making, turning, sheet metal, forging, founding, machine work, drawing, etc.

The department is equipped with high class tools and machinery.

No Tuition Charge Board and Room Total Expense \$28 Per Month

The School Farm Adjoins the Campus and is Used for Agricultural Instructions

Write for Catalogue

A. J. MATTHEWS, President

Tempe Normal School, Tempe, Arizona

The Baber-Jones

prices are always just a little lower and the quality of goods a little better

SPECIALS THIS WEEK

100 lbs Cane Sugar \$7.70

100 lbs. Beet Sugar \$7.50

100 lbs. California Best Potatoes \$3.75

Rice, Per lb. 6c

Swift's White Soap, 25 bars for \$1.00

Red Indian Salmon, Tall Can 15c

1 lb. Calumet Baking Powder, at 30c

Cascade Tomatoes, Quart Cans 12 1/2c

Snider Pork and Beans, Can 10c

1 lb. Schilling's Coffee 40c

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